

RECOGNIZING THE HOWARD COLLEGE HAWKS 2009 JUNIOR COLLEGE NATIONAL BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

**HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, I proudly congratulate the Howard College Hawks baseball team of Howard County Junior College in Big Spring, Texas for winning the 2009 Junior College National Baseball Championship.

The Hawks finished the season with a 63–1 record; the best record ever by a World Series championship team at any level of collegiate baseball. The championship squad includes sophomores Andrew Collazo, Jonathon Castillo, Tommy Vukovich, Nick Popescu, Caleb Nine, Bryan Johns, Runey Davis, Kane Kimrey, Hunter Hill, B.J. Armstrong, Dylan Cacciola, Monk Kreder, Chase Adams, Miles Hamblin, Marvin Prestridge, David de la Chapelle, Zach Neal, Jared Butler, William Calhoun, Corey Sartor, Anthony Collazo, Cody Henry, Juan Villarreal, and freshmen Kyle Padden, Tanner Ross, Zak Anderson, Blake Barnes, Brandon Parrent, Landon Steinhagen, Stephen Niedwiecki, Joe Leftridge, MacKenzie Harrison, Duncan McGee, Burch Smith, Josh Brewer. Led by head coach Britt Smith, the coaching staff includes assistant coaches J. Bob Thomas and Jack Geise.

Several players received individual recognition for their outstanding performance. Runey Davis and Miles Hamblin had the top fielding average as the Hawks led the nation in team fielding percentage. The NJCAA/Easton Division I Baseball Defensive Player of the Year award went to Hawk centerfielder Runey Davis. Andrew Collazo was honored as the tournament's Most Valuable Player and Best Defensive Player. William Calhoun was awarded the Rawlings Big Stick Award with a regular season batting average of .527—the highest in the nation.

Three of the Hawks were named to the All American team: designated hitter William Calhoun, Pitcher Zach Neal, and Catcher Miles Hamblin.

With great support from the community, the Hawks have brought home the national championship to Big Spring. I applaud the Howard College Hawks for their hard work and success.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROBLEM GAMBLING ACT OF 2009

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce, along with Representatives LEE TERRY and FRANK WOLF, the Comprehensive Problem Gambling Act of 2009, which would for the first time devote federal resources toward the prevention and treatment of problem and pathological gambling.

According to the National Council on Problem Gambling, approximately 6–9 million

American adults meet the criteria for a gambling problem, which includes gambling behavior patterns that compromise, disrupt or damage personal, family or vocational pursuits. Over the past decade, gaming and gambling has grown in the United States and many states have expanded legalized gaming, including regulated casino-style games and lotteries. The recent economic downturn only compounds this situation as many states consider relaxing gaming laws in an effort to raise state revenues.

At the same time, the federal government and most states have devoted very little, if any, resources to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling. Problem gambling can destroy a person's career and financial standing, disrupt marriages and personal relationships, and encourage participation in criminal activity. Currently, no federal agency has responsibility for coordinating efforts to treat problem gambling.

The Comprehensive Problem Gambling Act of 2009 would begin to address this deficiency by designating the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) as the lead agency on problem gambling, allowing them to coordinate Federal action. The legislation would allow SAMSHA to conduct research, develop guidelines for effective prevention and treatment programs, and provide assistance for community-based services. In addition, this legislation would authorize annual appropriations of \$200,000 for a coordinated public awareness campaign, \$4 million for an advisory commission to research problem gambling, and \$10 million for grants to state, local, and tribal governments and non-profit organizations to provide treatment and prevention programs.

Legal gambling revenue, excluding most sports betting, poker and Internet gambling, has grown into an approximately \$100 billion a year industry. In 2006, the IRS reported that individuals claimed \$27.902 billion in gambling winnings on their income tax returns, resulting in \$5.3 billion in federal tax revenue. I feel the responsible action is to invest a modest amount (the five-year cost of this bill is less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the yearly federal tax revenues from gambling) in prevention and treatment efforts.

While there may be disagreement over the degree to which gambling should be regulated, we should all be able to support efforts to minimize the negative effects of problem gambling. I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact this important legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. MANZULLO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding the two earmarks I secured as part of H.R. 2847, Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

My first request, totaling \$250,000, will come from the Community Oriented Policing Services technology account at the Department of Justice for the City of Rockford, Illinois

to acquire a new Records Management System and new crime fighting software for their police department to assist them in identifying, deploying, and effectively apprehending criminals. A major component of Rockford's crime reduction strategy has been to utilize technology to improve productivity and deploy resources in the most strategic and efficient manner possible. This leveraging of technology will be a force multiplier for the City and will help to reduce the crime rate in local neighborhoods. Rockford, and the surrounding areas of Winnebago County, has long struggled with high per capita crime rates. While crime has recently fallen in Rockford, too many people still do not feel safe in their own neighborhoods and dare not cross into someone else's part of town. Plus, with the decline in the national economy and the local unemployment rate in Rockford reaching 14.5 percent, higher crime rates may soon reemerge. This funding is needed to help the Rockford police use modern technology to help them confront the next challenges in law enforcement. The entity to receive this funding is the City of Rockford located at 425 East State Street in Rockford, Illinois 61104.

My second request, totaling \$250,000, will also come from the Community Oriented Policing Services technology account at the Department of Justice for the Office of the Sheriff of Winnebago County, Illinois to purchase new modern, interoperable mobile radios to improve communications among multiple law enforcement agencies in several counties along Illinois-Wisconsin border. The radios currently in use by the Sheriff's Department operate on older technology that the manufacturer no longer supports replacement parts. Having new communications equipment will allow their field operations units to have direct communications within their agency, as well as other law enforcement agencies within Winnebago County and adjoining counties in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin. This request will help fulfill the Congressional mandate to have communications interoperability among first responders. The entity to receive this funding is the Office of the Sheriff of Winnebago County located at 650 West State Street in Rockford, Illinois, 61102.

Madam Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Representative DAVID OBEY, and the Ranking Minority Member, Representative JERRY LEWIS, and the Chairman of the CJS Appropriations Subcommittee, Representative ALAN MOLLOHAN, and the Ranking Minority Member, Representative FRANK WOLF, for working with me in a bipartisan manner to include these two critical law enforcement requests in this spending bill.

FIRST RxiMPACT DAY ON CAPITOL HILL

**HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the first RxiMPACT Day on Capitol Hill. Advocates from nearly 30 states travelled to the Washington, DC area on June 16–17 to talk about the contribution they make in providing quality

healthcare in over 50,000 community pharmacies operating nationwide. These advocates are participating in this event to urge members of Congress to recognize the value of pharmacies and make these “most accessible” experts full participants in any innovative health care delivery system and coordinated care model that is included in health care reform legislation.

Pharmacists are on the frontline of delivering quality, affordable health care. Today, there are more than 254,000 licensed pharmacists in the United States who work to improve health care throughout delivery systems across the country, including community pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, hospice centers and in a patient's own home. Ninety-five percent of all Americans live within five miles of a retail or community pharmacy. It becomes a place where community members can ask questions, receive medications from pharmacists they know and trust, purchase prescription drugs at lower prices, and receive personal and knowledgeable service.

As the face of neighborhood health care, pharmacists across the nation are uniquely qualified to help patients manage their conditions through medication, including monitoring their prescription use. Appropriate medication use is critical to treating the most common chronic conditions that cost the nation \$1.3 trillion in lost productivity, decreased quality of life and morbidity. Unfortunately, only 50 percent of Americans living with chronic diseases adhere to their prescribed drug regimen. Patient non-adherence not only costs the nation's economy \$177 billion dollars each year, it is associated with a \$47 billion dollar a year price tag for related hospitalizations.

I applaud the work of pharmacies and their pharmacists who play a special role in the lives and health of folks in Eastern Washington as well as all Americans. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in recognizing the First Annual RxIMPACT Day on Capitol Hill and congratulating the more than 150 pharmacy leaders, pharmacists, students, and executives and the pharmacy community for their contributions to the good health of the American people.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding congressionally directed appropriation projects I sponsored as part of H.R. 2847, FY 2010 Commerce, Justice and Science Appropriations Act.

Agency/Account: NASA  
Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Entity: Texas Tech University, 2500 Broadway, Lubbock, TX 79409

This funding will be used towards providing engineering support for extended human and robotic space flight missions, which will directly contribute to NASA's initiative of returning to the moon and going to Mars. For human and robotic missions, the Center for Space Sciences is addressing the need for a decreased reliance on mission control due to

the communication delays that occur in long distance missions.

#### MONEY SERVICE BUSINESS ACT OF 2009

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the “Money Service Business Act of 2009”. This is bipartisan legislation that has been cosponsored by the Ranking Member of the Financial Services Committee, Spencer BACHUS of Alabama as well as the Chair and Ranking Member of the Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit Subcommittee, Congressman LUIS GUTIERREZ of Illinois and JEB HENSARLING of Texas and the Ranking Member of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, JUDY BIGGERT of Illinois.

Last Congress, this bill passed the House on a unanimous voice vote.

The “Money Service Business Act” addresses the critical problem of money services businesses (MSBs) being denied access to the banking system.

MSBs have experienced blanket terminations of their commercial accounts over the past several years due, in part, to banks responding to unclear guidance from regulators.

This bill establishes a mechanism that would allow MSBs to self-certify their compliance with Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering requirements, while allowing banks to make risk-based decisions about banking particular MSBs.

MSBs, which include check cashers, money transmitters and money order issuers, have served our nation's communities for years.

If this issue is left unaddressed, the viability of MSBs will be compromised, potentially pushing many of these transactions underground and potentially untraceable to law enforcement.

Banks, reacting to regulatory fears, have terminated MSB accounts in a blanket fashion, in an attempt to minimize exposure to “high risk” businesses.

Without a banking relationship, MSBs are unable to provide financial services to communities, making it difficult for millions of Americans to pay bills, send money, or cash checks.

Federal regulatory agencies, recognizing the problem facing MSBs, have sought to address this issue through agency guidance and regulatory changes, with little effect.

This legislation addresses this problem by enabling MSBs to self-certify their compliance with Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering requirements.

This approach is not novel.

It is similar in principle to that used for international correspondent banking.

It would not relieve banks of their due diligence responsibilities with regard to their MSB customers, rather, it would permit appropriate reliance on self-certification to relieve banks of being the de facto regulators only of MSBs' Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering compliance.

The mechanics of this self-certification will be handled by regulations set forth by the

Secretary of the Treasury and the certification will be filed with the financial institution where the MSB has a commercial account.

I do want to mention that even with the implementation of the self-certification; MSBs would continue to be responsible for complying with all other existing provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and will continue to be the subject of rigorous on-site examinations by IRS examiners. MSBs are also State-regulated in many jurisdictions.

Currently, 28 States and the District of Columbia require MSB's to be licensed and/or regulated by State banking agencies.

Both MSBs and the Financial Institutions banking them will still be required to fully comply with all other aspects of the Bank Secrecy Act, including the filing of Suspicious Activity Reports and Currency Transaction Reports.

Any violation of their certification would render the same civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Bank Secrecy Act and other Anti-Money Laundering Provisions.

This is a well crafted bill that allows law enforcement to continue to track the transactions of Money Service Businesses, while allowing the MSBs to have access to the banking accounts they need to conduct business.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman ADAM H. PUTNAM

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Account: Department of Justice—Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Meth

Project Funding Amount: \$250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County Sheriff

Address of Requesting Entity: 455 North Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830

Description of Request: The Polk County Sheriff's Office has placed an earmark request of \$250,000 in continued funding for the Polk County Methamphetamine Project. This critical program has received previous federal funding to carry out methamphetamine prevention and mitigation programs that have shown positive results in cracking down on the growth of methamphetamine production and distribution in Central Florida. This funding will cover equipment, and training, thus enabling the Polk County Sheriffs Office (PCSO) to make a dedicated effort to combat the distribution and use of methamphetamine in Polk County, Florida. From 2003 through 2007, the PCSO made 3,481 methamphetamine related arrests, seized over 150,000 grams of methamphetamine, and eliminated 27 methamphetamine labs.